

Date:

How do you tell which end of a worm is the head? Tickle it in the middle and see which end laughs!

The diagram consists of a collection of squares of various sizes, some of which are connected by lines. The connections form a network that is not strictly hierarchical. For example, a large square on the left is connected to a smaller square below it, which is then connected to another square to its right. Other squares are connected in a way that suggests a complex, interconnected system rather than a simple tree structure.

①

$$44 \overline{) 371}$$

2

$$2 \overline{) 983}$$

3

$$27 \overline{) 234}$$

④

$$2 \overline{) 709}$$

5

$$26 \overline{) 456}$$

6

$$29 \overline{) 151}$$

7

$$4 \overline{) 573}$$

8

$$47 \overline{) 316}$$

9

$$12 \overline{) 921}$$

10

$$26 \overline{) 533}$$

11

$$18 \overline{) 386}$$

12

$$10 \overline{) 709}$$

13

$$23 \overline{) 459}$$

14

$$43 \overline{) 879}$$

15

$$46 \overline{) 280}$$

16

$$45 \overline{) 753}$$